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THE RUTHERFORD STAR.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—Davy Crocket.

VOL. I.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

NUMBER 15.

THE
RUTHERFORD STAR.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED BY
CARPENTER & LOGAN,

J. B. CARPENTER. ROBERT W. LOGAN
TERMS—Cash in Advance.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Copy, 1 year.....\$2.00
6 months.....1.00
To any person getting up a club of Ten Subscribers, one copy will be furnished gratis.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,
Twelve lines composing a square.
One square, first insertion.....\$1.00
Each subsequent insertion.....\$.50
Liberal deductions made to persons wishing to advertise by the year.

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Obituary and Marriage Notices solicited as items of news.

All letters or communications should be addressed to
CARPENTER & LOGAN,
Editors and Proprietors
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

From the Standard.
TO THE HON. THOMAS RUFFIN, LATE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

SIR—I have read, with amazement and sorrow, your letter published in the Wilmington Journal, bearing date July 2d, in which you maintain to the people of the State, whom you have so long and so honorably served in its judicial departments, that the convention called in pursuance of the directions of the President, is an illegal and unconstitutional body; that the constitution proposed is the offspring of despotism and tyranny, and cannot, and ought not, if adopted, to have any weight with the people of the State; advising the people that it is entitled to no consideration as a law, and that they ought, by all peaceful means, to resist it.

Now Sir, there is no man to whose mere legal opinions I would sooner yield my own, matured as they are by a long life of study than to yours; but allow me to say, that the doctrines inculcated in your letter are so radical, and so subversive of our present status, that, if true, we are politically and civilly, just where we were on the 14th of April, 1865—under military law in every respect, and for all purposes, in every part of the State, conquered by the might of superior power claiming to be the rightful, as it certainly has been the successful confederacy. Although I am satisfied that your argument is predicated on erroneous assumptions, I shall not, at present, (but in vindication of the convention, whatever may be the result of the vote on the constitution, I shall at a future day) combat your premises. Having ever been forward to throw the veil of oblivion over the unfortunate past, and to pave the way for reunion, I have been, and am now, prepared to overlook the errors in the policy (if errors there be) of a President who has ever been anxious to restore the State to Union, and has been ever ready to hear the applications for pardon of the distinguished old men of the State, however deeply engaged they may have been in the late armed resistance against the national authority.

Now Sir, if the convention called by his proclamation has been a mere usurpation, then all things done under it are void. It was maintained by many that all civil law of the State had been nullified by the rebellion. I did not concur in that conclusion; but in order to avoid all arguments upon that point, the convention, at its first session, undertook to validate all the laws then existing, which were consistent with the constitutions of State and United States. This ordinance relieved both our own courts and those of the United States of a question, which, had it been decided adversely to the existence of those laws, would have been followed by awful consequences, indeed.—I need not unfold them to your imagination; but they would have been, both in magnitude and number, enough to fill the whole land with sorrow and mourning. Sir, if your opinion be true, that the convention was an unlawful, void assembly, and that all its acts are void, then all that has been done under its authority is void. The Judges who have been appointed since it sat, are merely usurpers of their seats—the Justices of the Peace are so too. The Governor is a usurper, and the Legislature also. All the acts done by virtue of authority of the Govern-

or, Legislature, Judiciary, Sheriff, revenue officers, &c., are likewise void. Each and every one of them is liable to suits for damages done to individuals, and indictments for oppression, outrage and murder, at the instance of persons who shall have been imprisoned or convicted and punished for crime under authority deriving its powers directly or secondarily through the convention.

Now Sir, allow me, in all candor, to ask why it was, that, entertaining the opinions expressed with such confidence in your letter, you did not denounce the call of this convention, when first proposed by the President, or subsequently before the day of its election, with the objections so recently given to the public? If you were not then prepared, for want of confidence in them, why did you not advise the people, who had heaped on you for so long a time, the distinguished honors so worthily and for so long a time worn by you, after it was called, of its usurping and illegal nature? A great expense to the impoverished State might have been saved; it's delusive and illegal acts might have been arrested: A new and, in your opinion perhaps, a legitimate source of authority might have been inaugurated, and to-day we might have been on the high road towards reunion; as least as far as we now apparently are without having the spectacle of a long continued usurpation in all the departments of State authority, and the cheerless task of going all that has been done.

Again, Sir, there was a long pause of time between the conclusion of the first, and the beginning of the second, session of the Convention. I am not at liberty to conjecture, that your views, as recently expressed, were not matured until lately, if in fact they were formed. Allow me to suggest, that, as since the adjournment of the Convention you have deemed it becoming your position to warn your fellow citizens, it will be the subject of irrepressible inquiry among them, why it was not deemed more becoming that position to have given them the warning long before. Had it appeared earlier it might have been considered, debated and even yielded to; but it appears on the eve of the election, it may serve to raise doubts which the reflections of calmer times might have dissipated.

Sir, considering that nearly twelve months have elapsed since the call of the Convention was announced; that ten months have passed since it began its work; that seven months intervened between its sessions, and that you waited till so short a time before the new Constitution was to be put before the people on its ratification or rejection, it will ever be unfortunate for the reputation of your letter, that it came too late to do any good, and just in time to do much mischief. If by its counsels, anarchy again shall prevail in our midst, I hope that you may be as able to check its evils, as the untimely counsels will have been prompt to give them birth.

A MEMBER OF THE CONVENTION.

Three boys went bathing in one of the streams near Oil Creek, the other day, and when they came out they were so greasy that they could not stay in their clothes. As fast as they slipped them on they would slip off again; and one of them in a heedless moment narrowly escaped slipping out of his skin. On reaching home, their parents being exceedingly frugal, wrung them out and extracted about fifteen gallons of pure oil from the three boys.

A horrible occurrence happened in Pittsburgh a few days ago. It appears that a young married woman placed her sleeping infant, a cherub three months old, in a cradle and left the room. Five or ten minutes afterward she heard a piercing shriek from the little innocent and immediately rushed to its side. She arrived in time to see a large rat jump from the cradle and run through the open door. Upon raising the infant she found it could not die, the rat having bitten through the lip and cheek, producing spasms, in one of which the baby had died. The corpse was laid out in the parlor, and being left unguarded a few minutes, a swarm of rats entered and attacked it, devouring nearly the entire face and arms before their presence was discovered. The house in question is literally swarming with large ravenous Norway rats, which frequently attack grown persons, and are a source of terror to the occupants.

There are now eight hundred and eighty-eight prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary, being the largest number confined at any one time since the war.

A Michigan city convict lately drew a \$1,000 prize in a Chicago lottery.

Poetry.

THE WEDDING.

"Wilt thou have this woman
To be thy wedded wife,
To live and love together
Through all this mortal life?
Wilt thou supply her freely
With l'argent from thy purse,
For richer or for poorer,
For better or for worse?"

"I will, I will," he murmurs,
In slow and solemn tone,
"For richer, or for poorer
I will love her alone—
I'll cherish and protect her
From slander and abuse,
[Aside] And if she don't obey me—
I'll thrash her like the deuce!"

"Wilt thou have this fellow
To be thy better half,
To live and love together,
And be his shield and staff?
Wilt thou console and cheer him—
Love cherish and obey!
[Aside] Not like some other women,
Who will have their own way?"

"I will, I will," she echoes,
In quick and lively tone,
"For better or for worse,
I will love him alone—
I'll cherish and care him
And kiss him all the day;
[Aside] But when he gets obstrepolous,
I vow—I won't obey!"

A SCENE AT THE GATE OF PARADISE.—A poor tailor being released from a trouble some world and a scolding wife, appeared at the gate of Paradise. Peter asked him if he had ever been to purgatory.

"No," said the tailor; "but I have been married."

"Oh!" said Peter, "that's all the same."

The tailor had scarcely got in before a fat, turtle-eating alderman, came puffing and blowing.

"Hello! you fellow," said he, "open the door."

"Not so fast," said Peter, "have you ever been to purgatory?"

"No," said the alderman; "but what is that to the purpose? You let in that half starved tailor, and he had been no more in purgatory than I."

"But he has been married," said Peter.

"Married?" exclaimed the alderman;

"why, I have been married twice!"

"Then please go back again," said Peter;

"Paradise is no place for fools!"

"Oh, Jimmie, an' did you never hear ev

my speech af'ren the Hibernian Society?"

"No, Pat, how could I for sure I was not on the ground."

"Well, Jimmie, you see I was called upon by the Hibernian Society for a speech;

and be jibbers, I rose with enthusiasm of thousands, and tens of thousands, with

my heart overflowing with gratitude, and

my eyes full of tears, and a devil of a word did I speak."

AN INCIDENT.—A "rob," who had long

languished on the sweat of a forced idle-

ness, consequent upon his occupation have-

THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER, *Editor.*
R. W. LOGAN,

EDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1866

We regret to be again forced to issue only a halfsheet. We had ordered paper, but, unfortunately for us, it failed to arrive. We will try and not be caught so again. Our subscribers will bear with our shortcomings we will try and do better, and in the connection, let us say that if our subscribers would remember us a little *substantially* we might be able to get larger quantities of paper at a time and there would be less danger of its non-arrival.

—Androcous and Latinus are informed that their letters have been received, but we cannot for the present pleasure them enough to publish them. You threaten us for delaying the course of Gov. Worth, we defy you, you are both cowardly villains beneath the notice of honest men, and we would not be surprised, if the truth was known, that you are the scapegraces who have been pilfering about here for some time. You threaten to tear down our Press; you had better try it, we have no doubt you are mean enough to do it, if it was some dark night when you thought no one would see you, but in day light you are too cowardly, we are on your track, and perhaps may be able to publish your very interesting letters soon over your own signature, then you'll look nice. Now a little advice to you, practice a part of what you preach, "Mind your own business, and let other peoples alone," and you may some day be respected, but for the present you are very low down. Go to some honest work for a living and quit your stealing.

—John Brim and about \$100,000 worth of counterfeiting presses and material, were seized, Wednesday, at 43 Main Lane, N. Y., by revenue officers. Brim was taken to Jail.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
Raleigh, July 23, 1866.

I publish the following letter and order from Brevet Major General Robison, for the information of the judicial officers, and other citizens of the State:

BUREAU REF'S. FREEDMEN, ABANDONED LANDS,
HEADQU'R'S. ASS'T COX. STATE OF N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., July 13, 1866.

HIS Excellency Jonathan Worth, Governor, &c., Raleigh, N. C.:

Governor:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, calling my attention to an act of the General Assembly, passed in 1865, and to the ordinances of the State Convention repealing the provisions of the 9th section of said act, and so modifying the 11th section that "there now exists, under the laws of this State, no discrimination in the administration of justice to the prejudice of free persons of color," and desiring to be officially informed how, in my opinion, the question of jurisdiction now stands in matters relating to freedmen.

In reply I have the pleasure to inform your Excellency that I have this day issued an order (a copy of which is enclosed) directing the officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to refer all cases to which freedmen are parties, to the proper County and State Courts, with the single exception of claims for wages due under contracts approved or witnessed by officers of the Bureau.

I have made this exception for the reason that the condition of the freedmen is believed to be such that they cannot be subjected to the delay sometimes incident to proceedings in civil courts.

Trusting that my action may prove satisfactory to the civil authorities, and that there may be no obstacles to the fair administration of justice to all persons, I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully, your ob't servt.
JNO. C. ROBINSON,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J.

BUREAU REF'S. FREEDMEN & ABANDONED LANDS,
HEADQ'R'S. ASS'T COX. STATE OF N. C.,
GENERAL ORDERS

No. 3.

His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina, having officially notified the assistant commissioners that "there now exists, under the laws of this state, no discrimination in the administration of justice to the prejudice of free persons of color," all officers and agents of the Bureau will hereafter refer all cases to which freedmen are parties, to the proper county or state authorities, according to the nature of the case, with the single exception of claims for wages due under contracts approved or witnessed by officers or agents of the Bureau, which not admitting of delay, will be adjudicated as heretofore.

In case of any failure, neglect or inability of the civil authorities to arrest and bring to trial persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with the commission of crimes offences against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, officers in charge of districts are hereby directed to arrest and detain such persons in military confinement, until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them. By Command of

Brevt Maj. Gen. ROBINSON,
CLINTON A. CHILLEY, A. A. G.

It is known there are persons in the state and out of it, who have sought to make the impression that our judicial officers and juries are so inimical to persons of color, and persons among us who were soldiers in the United States army during the late civil war, or who refused to serve in the Southern armies, that such persons cannot expect justice in our courts. Citizens of this state, who had served in the army of the United States, have filed petitions, addressed to the President of the United States, charging that they were persecuted, by our courts, and praying for protection. Upon a reference of the petitions to me, by the President, I have made such investigations as satisfied me, beyond a doubt, that there was no ground for the filing of such petitions. And

—We learn, from a private letter, that quite a religious Revival has been in progress at our sister town, Marion and vicinity, for several days under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. D. Carpenter. Over one hundred have joined the Church and nearly that number professed the pardon of their sins. May the good work continue.

VOTE OF RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

The following is a list of the Vote polled at the different precincts on the 2d, 3d, and 4th inst for the Ratification or Rejection of the Constitution:

Precincts.	Ratification.	Rejection.
Rutherfordton	226	2
Springs	24	0
Whitesides	39	0
Cove	30	0
McHan's	118	0
Logan's Store	101	0
Grayson's	23	27
Duncan's Creek	52	0
Harris'	78	1
Webb's	—	—
High Shoals	70	2
Sulphur Springs	9	8
Lancaster's	16	6

The following vote is all that we have been able to obtain from our exchanges up to the time of going to press. These returns are not full, some were Thursday's vote only. We fear the Constitution is rejected. We will probably get returns by next week sufficient to know how it will be.

Precincts.	Ratification.	Rejection.
Cleveland	273	32
Mecklenburg	225	53
Newbern	14	75
Hillsboro	5	75
Jamestown	24	53
Goldsboro	4	121
High Point	15	45
Raleigh	103	33
Salisbury	125	15

In the Raleigh *Progress* of the 4th we notice that the following named persons in this and Polk counties have been pardoned by President and the warrants of pardons may be obtained at the Executive Office, Raleigh, N. C., by personal application or through an Attorney with written authority. W. Fortune, Jas. G. Fortune, K. J. McClellan, James McFarland, L. A. Mille, W. B. McEntire, J. R. Bowman, Wm. Davenport, M. O. Dickerson, Jas. J. Weaver and J. K. Simpson.

The European war is still continuing, Prussia and Italy appear to be getting the upper hand of Austria so much so that we think it likely that Austria will give in to the demands of Prussia and Italy and we may soon hear of Peace, in fact the latest despatches say that an armistice has been declared, and it is to be hoped, that a lasting peace may be brought about soon. In the late battles fought the Prussians and Italians have been victorious.

A negro near Egg's Point Mississippi committed suicide last week rather than have his wife report him to the Bureau.

—Tommy Nelson, a Virginia negro, and formerly a servant in the Washington family, died recently, aged 94. He had been blessed with twenty-one wives six of whom are now living.

If the Constitution should be rejected, and if it be true, as assumed by Judge Ruffin, that every thing done thus far to restore the State to the Union is null and void, what is to prevent the loyal men of the State from assembling in Convention and forming a new State Government? what says the loyal men of the mountain Counties to this proposition?

The President has repeatedly declared, and he made the same declaration recently in the most emphatic manner to the writer of this, that it "there be but five thousand loyal men in a State, they are entitled to control it." We tell the oligarchs and traitors who are oppressing our people, and who are deriding and insulting the President and Congress, that the Union men of North Carolina know their right, and knowing dare maintain them."

[Raleigh Standard.]

These investigations, after having been submitted in detail, for examination, have in each case drawn forth a response of like satisfaction from the national authorities.

Inquisitions have been made, and *ex parte* statements taken from persons who claim to have been aggrieved by the action or non-action of our courts and juries. None of these, as yet, so far as I know, even if taken as true, prove anything to the prejudice of any judicial officer of the state. The ability and purity and impartiality with which justice has always been administered in this State, even where a negro appealed to our courts to assert his freedom, have never been questioned at home or abroad. Our present judicial corps will not suffer by comparison with their predecessors at any period of our history. I have referred to these things only to justify me in asking at this time for peculiar diligence and circumspection on the part of all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and other judicial and executive officers, in the discharge of their official duties. One of the unhappy sequents of the late civil war is an increase of crime—particularly larceny and burglary, and the too frequent failure to apprehend and punish the criminal. Every good citizen should cooperate with the officers of justice in bringing every violator of the criminal law to justice. We can, in no other way, expect a return of the quiet and security which distinguished our State before the war.

It ought to be, and I hope it is, the wish, not only of the judiciary, but of every intelligent white man in the State, to protect the lately emancipated negro in all the rights of person and of property, to which he is entitled under the laws, and thus induce him to confide in our justice, and encourage him to be honest and industrious and to acquire property and take care of it.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

July 24-1. Every paper in the state requested to copy one time and send bill.

RUTHERFORDTON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY L. P. ERWIN

Bacon, per lb.	18	20 cts.
Butter, "	20	"
Beeswax, "	25	"
Colton, "	20	"
Chickens, each	10	a 15 "
Eggs per doz.	10	"
Flour, per lb.	8	a 10 "
Feathers, per lb.	40	"
Peas, per bu.	1	50 "
Rye, "	1	50 "
Wheat, "	2	00 "
Tallow, per lb.	12	"

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
Charlotte,	16
Commerce,	11
Clarendon,	5
Fayetteville,	7
Lexington,	15
Graham,	15
North Carolina,	36
Roxboro,	25
Thomasville,	25
Wadesboro,	12
Wilmington,	12
Washington,	5
Yanceyville,	6
Commercial Bank of Wilmington,	13
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro,	15
Greensboro Mutual,	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern,	30
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	17

NEW SOUTHERN MUSIC BOOK

Just Published

Tabor;

OR THE

Richmond Collection of Sacred Music.

By R. M. McINTOSH, of Virginia.

Essentially Southern in its main features, *Tabor* nevertheless contains a choice selection of the best Northern copyright Music. Its author, for four years an officer of the Confederate army, composed many stirring pieces in moments snatched during its marchings and counter-marchings in Virginia. The dirge used at the funeral of General T. J. Jackson, (Stonewall,) May 17th, 1863, was from his pen, and is included in this collection.

"Mr. McIntosh," says the Richmond *Whig*, "is well known throughout the South as an author and teacher of finished excellence, with a musical reputation rarely attained by any man of his age in this country. In the South he stands at the very head of church music, notwithstanding the position with him."

The book embraces everything of value of Southern and South-Western origin, much of which is now for the first time reduced to a written form. Its variety is great—embracing all metres in use in every key and every variety of measure—with a full elementary department and fine collection of new anthems, set pieces and sentences it contains nearly 300 closely printed pages, nearly and tastefully gotten up, well printed and bound.

Price, retail \$1.33 \$12.00 per Dozen

Can be obtained through all booksellers, or will be mailed by the Publishers to any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of retail price. Single copies for examination and introduction, sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of one dollar.

F. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
459 Broome Street, N. Y.

Notice.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for a Note of hand given by me to A. W. Crawford for Fifty Dollars which said note was bought by J. H. Bradley as I hold notes on the said J. H. Bradley for that amount and he refuses to settle.

Aug. 8-31. J. J. BRADLEY.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the firm of O. Bartlett & Co., are notified to come forward and make settlement by September Court, or the debts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

O. BARTLETT & CO.

by R. MOORE & M. A. WHITE.

Aug. 1-8.

Pianos Tuned.

PERSONS wishing their Pianos Tuned may leave orders with Dr. T. S. DUFFY.

aug. 1-15.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles

Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOKING RIFLES,